

the entry summary and the entry documentation shall be returned for correction.

[T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51262, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 142.17a One consolidated entry summary for multiple ultimate consignees.

(a) *Applicability.* The port director may permit a broker as nominal consignee to file a consolidated entry summary in his own name under his own bond covering shipments of like or similar merchandise consigned to various ultimate consignees provided that all the merchandise is:

- (1) Imported on the same day,
- (2) Itemized as to each category of merchandise by Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States Annotated subheading to the ten-digit level, and
- (3) Released on the same day, either under the entry documentation specified in § 142.3, or under a special permit for immediate delivery. A consolidated entry summary may be filed for merchandise arriving by land, by the same vessel, or by the same air carrier.

(b) *Information required on the entry summary—*(1) *Separate listing according to ultimate consignee.* The broker shall list separately on the face of the consolidated entry summary the merchandise for each ultimate consignee, together with the appropriate entry or special permit numbers.

(2) *If different land carriers are involved.* If merchandise arriving by different land carriers is included on one entry summary, necessary information pertaining to each carrier shall be shown on the face of the entry summary, related to the applicable shipment.

[T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979, as amended by T.D. 89-1, 53 FR 51262, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 142.18 Entry summary not required for prohibited merchandise.

(a) *Exportation or destruction of prohibited merchandise.* If merchandise released at time of entry is later found to be prohibited, the port director shall demand its return to Customs custody in accordance with § 141.113 of this

chapter, and an entry summary and the deposit of estimated duties, if any, shall not be required provided:

(1) An entry for exportation, Customs Form 7512, or an application to destroy the merchandise under Customs supervision is made within 10 days after the time of entry, and the exportation or destruction is accomplished promptly, or

(2) An entry for transportation and exportation, Customs Form 7512, is made within 10 days after the time of entry and domestic carriage of the merchandise does not conflict with the requirements of another Federal agency.

(b) *Procedures for exportation or destruction.* The exportation or destruction of prohibited merchandise as required by paragraph (a) shall be in accordance with §§ 158.41 and 158.45(c) of this chapter.

§ 142.19 Release of merchandise under the entry summary.

Merchandise, for which an entry summary serves as both an entry and an entry summary, shall not be released from Customs custody until a bond has been filed, or the entry has been liquidated, as follows:

(a) *Bond.* Merchandise not designated for examination may be released to, or upon the order of, the carrier if a bond is filed on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.62 of this chapter. Merchandise designated for examination may be released under the bond after examination has been completed if:

(1) It has been found to be truly and correctly invoiced,

(2) It is entitled to admission into the commerce of the United States, and

(3) Its release is not precluded by any law or regulation. If merchandise is entered by or on behalf of a United States Government department or agency, the stipulation prescribed in § 141.102(d) of this chapter shall be accepted in place of a bond.

(b) *After liquidation.* If a bond has not been filed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, the merchandise shall not be released before:

(1) The entry has been liquidated and the full amount of all duties and taxes due, including dumping or other special

duties and charges, has been paid, or the right to free entry established.

(2) The port director determines that the merchandise may be admitted into the commerce of the United States, and

(3) All documents relating to the merchandise which are required by law or regulation have been filed.

(R.S. 251, as amended, secs. 623, as amended, 624, 46 Stat. 759, as amended (19 U.S.C. 66, 1623, 1624))

[T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979, as amended by T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41185, Oct. 19, 1984]

Subpart C—Special Permit for Immediate Delivery

§ 142.21 Merchandise eligible for special permit for immediate delivery.

Merchandise may be released under a special permit for immediate delivery, in accordance with section 448(b), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1448(b)), in the following circumstances:

(a) *Contiguous countries.* At the discretion of the port director, merchandise arriving by land from Canada or Mexico may be released under a special permit for immediate delivery provided the importer has on file a bond on CBP Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.62 of this chapter. An entry summary shall be filed in accordance with § 142.22(b)(1), and estimated duties, if any, shall be deposited, within the time period specified in § 142.23 for all merchandise from contiguous countries released under a special permit except for fresh fruits and vegetables for human consumption released under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Fresh fruits and vegetables.* (1) An application for a special permit for immediate delivery may be made for the transportation of fresh fruits and vegetables for human consumption arriving from Canada or Mexico to the importer's premises within the port of importation, but removed from the area immediately contiguous to the border.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a continuous bond on CBP Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.62 of this chapter.

(3) The fresh fruits and vegetables shall be transported to the importer's premises in the vehicles in which they crossed the border or, if transshipment is necessary in vehicles provided by the importer. The fresh fruits and vegetables may be examined at the importer's premises. Those portions without commercial value may be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of § 158.11(b) of this chapter, and the balance shall be entered for consumption or transported in bond under an entry for immediate transportation without appraisalment or under an entry for transportation and exportation.

(c) *Agency of U.S. Government.* Merchandise may be released under the immediate delivery procedure if the shipment is consigned to or for the account of any agency or office of the United States Government, or to an officer or official of any such agency in his official capacity, as provided in § 10.101 of this chapter.

(d) *Articles of a trade fair.* Articles for a trade fair may be released under the immediate delivery procedure, as provided in § 147.13 of this chapter.

(e) *Quota-class merchandise—(1) Tariff rate quotas.* At the discretion of the port director, merchandise subject to a tariff-rate quota may be released under a special permit for immediate delivery provided the importer has on file a bond on CBP Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in § 113.62 of this chapter. However, merchandise subject to a tariff-rate quota may not be incrementally released under a special permit for immediate delivery as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section. Nor is such merchandise eligible for release under a special permit pursuant to 19 CFR 141.58(d)(1). Where a special permit is authorized, an entry summary will be properly presented pursuant to § 132.1 of this chapter within the time specified in § 142.23, or within the quota period, whichever expires first. If proper presentation is not made until after the tariff-rate quota is filled, the merchandise shall not be entitled to the quota rate of duty, and the importer shall pay duties at the over-quota rate.

(2) *Absolute quotas.* At the discretion of the port director, perishable merchandise of a class approved by CBP